

WHITE SETTLERS FROM EUROPE WILL BE SECURED TO WORK ON PLANTATIONS

THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION NAMES E. R. STACKABLE AS ITS ENVOY TO GO UPON THE MISSION TO NORTH ITALY AND THE AZORES, AND THE PLANTERS ARE NEARLY ALL COMING INTO LINE ON THE PROJECT, MAKING A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR THE AMERICAN POLICY.

The time has come when the policy of the Territorial government with reference to securing European laborers for the plantation, in agreement with the planters, can be definitely announced. And the name of the envoy upon whom the Board of Immigration and the planters have agreed as the Commissioner to proceed to Europe on this business can be published. The gentleman selected is Edw. R. Stackable, Collector of Customs, and he was selected for appointment at an executive meeting of the Board of Immigration held on March 13th. The delay in the announcement of his appointment was due to the fact that permission for him to go had to be secured from Washington.

In the meantime, Acting Governor Atkinson was busy every day, striving to get the planters into line on the proposition. All the delay that there has been, on the part of the Governor, indeed, was because of the necessity for the arrangement of preliminaries, vitally necessary to the success of the project.

The planters, on their part, have been busy preparing the draft for the agreement under which settlers were to be put on their lands, in fee, and coming together on the main proposition. The preliminaries that they had to arrange were vitally necessary, too, to the success of the project in view. The delay all around was in the interest of harmony and expedition.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

MR. SARGENT GIVES CONSENT TO TRAVEL

Definite public steps were taken yesterday in the interest of the Americanization of the Territory of Hawaii—the getting of the settlers upon the land that is to be theirs in fee. It was, in fact, a day that is destined to be momentous in the history of the Territory. It marks the coming of the most of the planters into agreement with the policy of securing white immigrants from Europe to work on the plantations, as the owners in fee simple of homes on the land, and it was marked by the first authoritative and official announcement of the name of the envoy who is to be sent to Europe in the interest of this great Hawaiian labor movement.

The envoy, as has been said, is Collector E. R. Stackable, and permission for him to make the trip came in a cablegram that was received yesterday afternoon by Acting Governor Atkinson, who as Secretary of the Territory is also President of the Board of Immigration, created by act of the last Legislature. The appointment of Mr. Stackable was really made at a meeting of the

Board of Immigration held on March 13th last. It will be seen, therefore, that those critics of the Acting Governor who have been bleating so loudly about nothing being done in the immigration matter, were really talking about a thing concerning which they knew nothing whatever.

As soon as the appointment of Mr. Stackable was agreed upon by the board, namely on the 13th of March last, the Collector of Customs wrote to Secretary of the Treasury at Washington for leave of absence for the four or five months that it would require to properly transact the business in hand, and to Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, under whose department the business to be transacted by the envoy of Hawaii would be transacted.

At the same time, Acting Governor Atkinson wrote to Mr. Sargent himself, stating what it was that was required, and recommending Mr. Stackable very highly for the mission upon which it was proposed that he should be sent. It became necessary, of course, to get the consent or rather the friendship of the planters to the Stackable mission, and this was secured by a committee of the Board of Immigration, consisting of Messrs. J. P. Cooke and Acting Governor Atkinson. That was one of the essential preliminaries.

Then, it became necessary to get some kind of a definite proposition from the planters which the envoy could make a basis for his work in the field in Europe. This has been



E. R. STACKABLE, SELECTED AS THE IMMIGRATION ENVOY TO EUROPE.

secured, also at least in form sufficiently definite to go upon, although its preparation has required weeks of work on the part of the committee of the planters, headed by Mr. Giffard.

With this assurance secured, and all the plantations but one or two in line, the Board of Immigration was ready to go ahead. Then, as the next step and as it was hardly time to receive written answer to the request for a leave of absence for Mr. Stackable, Acting Governor Atkinson sent the following cablegram to Commissioner General of Labor Sargent, at Washington:

"Honolulu, March 30.
"Has leave been obtained for Stackable? Cable reply.
(Signed) "ATKINSON."
To this the answer came yesterday afternoon, as follows:
"Washington, D. C., April 3.
"Atkinson, Honolulu.
"Granted.
(Signed) "SARGENT."

And so the last detail as to the appointment of the Commissioner to the Azores and to Europe was arranged. Mr. Stackable is a gentleman of wide public experience, and the best reputation. He has the confidence of the Planter's Association, of the Board of Immigration, of the people of Honolulu. He stands well with the Washington authorities, and especially with Commissioner Sargent. He will know

what he has to do, and will do it. And he will begin at once to put his affairs in order, so that he may get away to the old world at the earliest practicable moment. This will require several weeks, and in the meantime he will be in constant consultation with the Board of Immigration, who will likewise be in consultation with the committee of the Planters' Association, getting the proposition to be submitted to the intending settlers into final shape—putting the finishing touches upon it.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION REVEALS ITS MINUTES

As soon as he had received the Sargent cablegram yesterday, Acting Governor Atkinson called a meeting of the Board of Immigration to take action upon the Stackable matter. There were present at this meeting the Acting Governor and Commissioners Cooke, Craig and Carden, and Secretary Crabbe. It was stated that Commissioner Tenney had been notified, but had sent word that he was busy and could not attend the meeting.

The Acting Governor, who is chairman of the commission, suggested that he would entertain a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the meeting before the last, and have the minutes of the special meet-

ing held on March 13 read instead. The motion was made by Commissioner Cooke, and seconded by Commissioner Craig, and the minutes of this meeting, which now is historic, were read. In their full text, they are as follows:

Minutes of special meeting of the Board of Immigration held at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Tuesday, March 13th, at 1 p. m.

Present: A. L. C. Atkinson in the chair; J. H. Craig, J. J. Carden, E. D. Tenney, J. P. Cooke.

The minutes of the previous meeting were postponed.

It was moved by Mr. Tenney and seconded by Mr. Carden that the Superintendent of Immigration be requested to enter into negotiations with Mr. E. R. Stackable for the purpose of ascertaining whether he could secure a leave of absence of from five to six months so as to enable him to take charge of the proposed European immigration as special agent of this board.

And further, that the draft of letter as submitted by the Secretary be authorized, as follows:

"Honolulu, T. H., March 13, 1906.
"Hon. E. R. Stackable, Collector of Customs.

"Dear Sir: In looking for a man to inaugurate European immigration under the auspices of this board, we have fixed upon you as the one best qualified in every way to take up this work. We would like to ask whether it would be possible for you to secure a leave of absence for five or six months for the purpose of acting as agent, with full authority, for our Board of Immigration. You understand that the work involved would be very difficult. It would necessitate your going to Washington; afterwards to Europe, and eventually either to the Azore Islands or to Northern Italy. You would have full charge of all plans for recruiting European immigrants for Hawaii. It would also be necessary for you to make all transportation arrangements. We think it would require at least six months to inaugurate this work properly. The task is not a pleasant one and we are quite aware that it would be taken up by you at great personal sacrifice. We make bold to ask you because of your undoubted fitness for the position and because of the record you have made for yourself in this Territory in getting things done.

"We can say further that, in our opinion, there is no greater work to be accomplished in this Territory than this European immigration. If successfully carried out, it will be a long step toward Americanizing Hawaii.

"We sincerely hope that this proposition will meet with your approval and that you will do your best to obtain a leave of absence for five or six months so as to leave you free to take up this mission."

The motion was carried unanimously. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

J. P. COOKE, Secretary.

These minutes were approved.

Acting Governor Atkinson then reported that the letter called for in the minutes had been sent to Collector Stackable, and that on the same day that it was sent a letter had gone forward from Mr. Stackable to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking for the necessary leave of absence, and that he, the Governor, had himself written a letter on that day to Commissioner Sargent, without whose entire sanction the mission could not be undertaken.

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THE MURDER ADMITTED

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"God help me! I murdered Simeon Wharton!"

Falling on his knees in jail at Wailua before Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox, according to the testimony given by that official in the Johnson murder case yesterday, Johnson said that to the officer.

At this point Cox was stopped by Attorney Harrison for the defense, who objected because he said that it was incumbent upon the prosecution, before offering this confession in evidence, to show where Johnson had been and what influences had been at work on him from the time when Cox had seen him on Wednesday night and the Friday morning when he was reported to have said that to Cox. In other words, Attorney Harrison claimed that the prosecution, in presenting a confession, had to show that it had not been obtained under duress. "Which shows all you know about it," said the Attorney General.

Harrison proceeded to read decisions on the matter, when Peters again interrupted him. "We are working under a statute here," he said.

"At least the jury should be excused while this matter is being fought out," said Harrison.

Mr. Prosser for the Territory agreed to this, and as there were some signs of heat apparent, Judge Robinson ordered a short recess, and the jury fled out into the hall. After the recess the jury was excused, while the attorneys settled the matter of the confession. It was finally determined to permit the defense to secure the attendance of witnesses from Wailua, if any could be found, to show that the confession to Cox had been made under duress. This matter will be gone into in court this morning, and the point will be fought out at this stage of the proceeding. Then the case will be gone on with.

The trial began yesterday morning with the calling of R. A. Duncan, government chemist, who testified that the stains on Johnson's clothes found after the murder of the little boy were blood stains. Two Japanese, Nishimoto and Nishi Yamada, saw Johnson on the day of the death of little Simeon Wharton, but noticed nothing unusual in his demeanor.

At the afternoon session, Dr. Hubert Wood told how the wounds inflicted on the little boy had caused his death. He also gave it as his opinion, on cross-examination, that there were no signs of the commission of a crime other than murder.

Then Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox was called to the stand, and told of how he had been called to the place, had summoned a jury and prepared to hold an inquest. He had placed Johnson under arrest, but not until he had examined the man, making him strip and examining his underclothing. The witness said that he found blood stains on the garments worn by the prisoner.

"How did you know they were blood stains?" asked Deputy Attorney General Prosser.

"I guess I know blood," answered Cox.

Cox said he had arrested Johnson on Wednesday night and had not seen him again until Friday morning. Then he went to the jail, where the prisoner was in charge of the jailor, and saw Johnson through the bars after breakfast. Johnson had asked him to come inside, and he had gone in.

"Johnson said," testified the witness, "that he had something to say to me. He fell upon his knees in front of me, raised up his two hands, as if in prayer, saying 'God help me!'"

At this point Attorney Harrison interposed an objection that the foundation for the confession had not been laid. "If you had waited for the next question," said Prosser, "you would have seen that we were coming to that."

It was brought out that Cox had warned Johnson that what he wanted to say must be said of his own free will, and the prisoner, still on his knees, had admitted the killing.

And it was at this point that Mr. Harrison put in his question, and secured the fighting out of the confession issue.

A REMEDY THAT IS TRULY MAGICAL IN ITS POWER TO RELIEVE PAIN.

Mr. Lewis Rozario, Manager of Madras Co-op. Stores, of Madras, India, says: "I certainly think Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is one of the best medicines made. I had been suffering from an attack of colic and after trying a couple of prescriptions without relief, a friend suggested that I take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I did so and the result was truly magical for it gave me immediate relief. About that time several of my staff were attacked in a like manner and out of this same bottle I cured them all." For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WILL EXAMINE DOCK.

August Dreier, G. N. Wilcox and J. A. Kennedy will go up to Hilo, probably next week, for the purpose of viewing the Hilo railway wharf. Some months ago the Public Works department signified its willingness to repair the old landing at an expense of \$10,000 so it could be used by Inter-island steamers. It was found after a survey had been made that the funds were not available and the repairs were delayed. Now it is proposed that changes be made in the dock built by the railway company and which has been in use by the island fleet for several years. It is to determine whether the proposed changes will fit the wharf for use to the satisfaction of the steamer people.

